

SECOND BALLOT WILSON 339³, CLARK 446¹ HARMON 141, UNDERWOOD 111¹

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Saturday; warmer.

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"TWO MEN IN CONVENTION HAVE NO GOD BUT MONEY," IS BRYAN'S SCATHING LASH

Traitors Would Have Helped Nominate "Gold-Plated Servant of Wall Street," Then Helped to Elect Taft, He Writes.

BY WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

(Copyright, 1912, by Virgil V. McNeill.)

BALTIMORE, June 28.—It was a surgical operation, and it was possibly a mistake not to have administered chloroform, but I did not expect quite so much tumult. It is strange what consternation can be brought into a political convention by the introduction of a moral issue. If I had offered a resolution declaring that all Republicans are rascals and all Democrats angels, and pledging the Democratic party to give the people a perfect government, Boss Murphy would have seconded the motion. Ryan and Belmont would have shouted themselves hoarse, and Flood would have declared that I was as good as a Virginia Democrat. But when I called the country's attention to the fact that we had in the convention two men who are politically sexless, who have no God but money, and who do not hesitate to use political power for their own enrichment, I at once became "a disturber of peace" and an "enemy of the Democratic party."



WILLIAM J. BRYAN on the FLOOR OF THE CONVENTION

If my conduct was so reprehensible, if my resolution was so offensive, if I was injuring the chances of the Democratic party by introducing it, why did Virginia cast 23½ votes for it, and only ¼ vote against it?

If ex-Gov. McCord represented West Virginia in the speech that he made, why did he not get more than three votes against it in his delegation? If I was jeopardizing the interests of our party, why did Florida give three-fourths of her votes to the resolution? Why did poor Alabama have to get out of the trap by changing her vote? She came first on the roll, and, supposing by the speeches made that the resolution was going to be opposed, she started out boldly against it—and after that it snowed.

Why did not the New York men who hissed and hooted at the resolution have the courage to vote against it? Shakespeare explains it. "It is conscience that makes cowards of us all."

BELMONT AND RYAN "FLOWING WITH OUR HEIFER."

Belmont and Ryan have been plowing with our heifer; they have been employing the methods usually resorted to by the predatory interests, and the men whom they were leading astray were protesting that they were just as progressive as anybody. They were insisting that their objection to Mr. Bryan was a personal objection. They were "tired of him," "opposed to his dictation," etc. If things had run along smoothly, these men would have helped to nominate a gold-plated servant of Wall Street, and then gone home to help elect Taft. But things did not run along smoothly, and hence a scene that it would be difficult to describe.

Looking down from the stage I saw a confusion that I never witnessed before in a convention. The delegates section was like a great, boiling spring. Men were shaking their fists at each other, some shouting anathemas at any one who would dare to uncover them, and others clamoring to be counted in favor of the resolution.

There is nothing more timid than a politician, except two politicians. The ratio of moral courage in the plain, every day voter, as compared with the courage of the average delegate to a national convention is about 15 to 1. If a national convention could assemble and do its work and then take a recess for a month and allow final action on the delegates had returned from a visit home, our convention would come much nearer representing the people. I would not advise that, however, in the present case, for fear some of the delegates might not be able to get back.

But the convention has done one thing, if nothing else. It has committed a great party more openly to opposition to the Plunderbund than any great party was ever committed before by a national convention.

Political life has both its trials and its rewards. The greatest trial, aside from absence from home and physical strain, is the alienation of friends—not personal, but political.

Every new issue brings a new alignment, and men who have associated with others politically find that they must separate. Such separations ought not to affect personal relations. Men should recognize in each other the right to follow conscience and judgment. The more unpleasant separations are those that do not follow difference of conviction upon some new issue, but are due to a changed environment. There are several illustrations of it in this convention.

TAGGART AND SULLIVAN OWE ONLY A GRUDGE.
Take the case of Bell of California, for instance. He was an enthusiastic political supporter from 1890 until after 1908—just when the change took place I do not know. I had such confidence in him that I secured his appointment as Temporary Chairman of the last Democratic National Convention. Now I find him so influenced by another environment that he prefers a keynote from Judge Parker rather than the kind of speech I am in the habit of making. Has my brand of Democracy changed, or has his?

Then there is Urey Woodson. I became acquainted with him seventeen years ago, and for many years I had no more loyal supporter. He is now Secretary of the National Committee, and was until day before yesterday, because I permitted him to be. There were protests against his reappointment four years ago, and I had some misgivings myself, but I gave him the benefit of the doubt. I soon learned of my mistake, but did not think the position important enough to justify a change during the campaign. The gulf has widened between our political views, until now my kind of Democracy is quite repulsive to him.

Taggart and Sullivan do not owe me anything, unless it be a grudge. I tried to unseat Mr. Sullivan's delegation eight years ago at St. Louis and objected to his re-election as National Committeeman four years ago. I was not surprised, therefore, to find him lined up with Wall Street. Taggart is an organ-

"YOU COOKED UP EVIDENCE," THAW TELLS JEROME

Justice Keogh Explains Why He Suddenly Stopped the Sanity Hearing.

HALTED BY CONSCIENCE

Court Says He Was Once Consulted by One of the Prisoner's Lawyers.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 28.—The Thaw hearing was resumed this morning as if nothing happened. The sanity hearing had been stopped because of Judge Keogh's conscience, and perhaps it was just as well. And, incidentally, Harry Thaw came very near injuring his own case by throwing it back at least six months.

When Thaw was on the stand Wednesday he spoke of having "kicked Hartbridge out of his case" and of retaining Hartbridge's partner, Russell Peabody, since dead. He added that there was a man in court who had advised with Mr. Peabody as to remaining in the case.

At the time Thaw asked if he should mention the name of the man and both Jerome and Shearn were nonplussed. Justice Keogh said that it was not necessary. The man referred to was Justice Keogh. Whether Thaw thought that his little bombshell would have helped his case, is not known. The bombshell was not exploded. Had it been it probably would have resulted in the case being stopped where it was or being transferred to Justice Tompkins, the only judge in the district who has not had his inning with Thaw.

JUSTICE KEOGH SAYS HE GAVE ADVICE TO PEABODY.

Justice Keogh looked searchingly at Thaw while he was speaking. On Wednesday night he gave the matter consideration. He remembered that when Hartbridge, who was charged with squandering \$50,000 of the Thaw money, left the case, Russell Peabody, Hartbridge's partner, had gone to him for advice.

"Mr. Peabody," said Judge Keogh, "after the noon recess to-day, 'had married a cousin of my wife, and I took a great interest in him. After Thaw had spoken I remembered that Russell had asked me whether Hartbridge could collect half his fee, and I advised him in the matter. My conscience troubled me, and yesterday morning I called the attorneys into my chambers and went over the whole matter with them."

"I suggested turning the case over to Judge Tompkins. Mr. Jerome was willing, but Mr. Shearn objected. As you know, we had three conferences and I had telephoned to Judge Tompkins and had his consent to take the case. When we left here last evening the matter was still in abeyance. Last night I went over the whole matter in my own mind and concluded that I could, with perfectly clear conscience, go on with the case. I told the attorneys so this morning, and we called in a stenographer. Each man dictated what had taken place and will sign his statement."

The statements of Justice Keogh and the two lawyers will be made part of the record of the case.

The hearing was picked up just where it had been cut off after Justice Keogh and the two lawyers had summoned a stenographer.

Justice Keogh entered court at 11:15 and said to Mr. Shearn:

"Call your first witness."

Mr. Shearn said that he had promised on Wednesday afternoon that he would cross-examine Thaw, but that if the court would forgive that promise he would not put him on the stand.

Mr. Jerome said that owing to the pressure of business in court on Tuesday and Wednesday that he had not had sufficient time to complete his examination of Thaw and would like to do so. Thaw took the stand.

Mr. Jerome then proceeded with his balling. He found the witness in receptive but hostile mood. The subject of the alleged flogging of girls and

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Dougherty's Detective Bureau, 31 West 12th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. 5433.

World Building, Turkish Baths, 100 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y. Tel. 1000.

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EXPLOSION KILLS ONE, INJURES FOUR IN BIG BREWERY

Ammonia Tank in Ruppert's Ice-Making Plant Cause Fatal Wreck.

VICTIM IS FLUNG FAR.

Firemen Wear Oxygen Helmet in Rescuing Wounded From Deadly Fumes.

(Special to The Evening World.)

One man was killed and four were injured, late this afternoon, by an explosion due to a leaky ammonia concentrator in the power plant of the Jacob Ruppert Brewing Company, at Ninety-second street and Third avenue. The names of the dead and injured are: Max Tolber, assistant engineer, of No. 204 East Ninetieth street, blown through the front door by the explosion and instantly killed.

Christian Holbert of No. 305 East Ninety-fourth street, injured about the face and arms by flying particles of brass; removed to Reception Hospital.

Otto Roeh of No. 335 East Eighty-fourth street; overcome by ammonia fumes and removed to the hospital.

Bernard Batro of No. 206 Wooster street; overcome by fumes and removed to the hospital.

Washington E. Parsons of No. 515 DeGraw avenue, Newark, consulting engineer of the brewery; overcome by fumes and treated at the scene of the accident by ambulance surgeons.

LEAKING AMMONIA EXPLODED IN HEATED AIR.

The ammonia compressing plant, which supplies vapor for fifteen miles of piping in the great slaughterhouse for dogs and bottled beer, which has recently been erected by the Ruppert Company, is on the ground floor of the power house, on the north side of Ninety-second street, about one hundred feet east of Third avenue.

This afternoon one of the valves of the plant became leaky, the ammonia vapor rushed from the machine and spread through the engine room. When the vaporized ammonia came in contact with the heated air of the engine room the explosion, due to expansion of the gases, followed immediately.

Tolber, the assistant engineer, had been the first to note the defect in the ammonia machine and was applying a patch to it to rectify the cause of the leak when the explosion occurred. His mangled body was shot twenty feet out of the open door of the engine room onto Ninety-second street.

Twenty others in the building were thrown from their feet by the force of the explosion and every window in the power house and in the brewery across the street was broken.

FIREMEN WERE ALMOST OVERWHELMED BY FUMES.

An alarm of fire was turned in and the firemen who they arrived at the scene were almost overwhelmed by the acid fumes of ammonia which poured out of the building.

Slipping the oxygen helmets which the brewery has on hand against just such contingencies over their heads the firemen went into the engine room and brought out the unconscious forms of the three men who had been rendered unconscious by the gases.

There was no fire resulting from the explosion and the superintendent of the brewery said that little damage had been done to the rest of the machinery. Several spectators who flocked to Ninety-second street were themselves overwhelmed by the ammonia odor.

POLICEMAN IS INDICTED

Walter O'Donnell, formerly a policeman, who was held after the robbery of a garage on his post Dec. 18 last, was today indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary. The former policeman is in the Tombs waiting arraignment before Judge Rosinsky in General Sessions.

At the time of the robbery a garage belonging to Robert Graves of No. 102 East Fortieth street, was broken into. A four hundred dollar fur coat, the property of Mrs. Graves, several articles of jewelry and silver toilet articles were taken from an automobile. The total value of the articles stolen is \$500.

\$12 Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$5.95

THE "RUB" CLOTHING CORP., Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Woolworth Building (biggest in the world), will close out to-day and Saturday 5,000 Men's Blue Serge Suits, all wool, fast color, also black, gray and mixtures; many satin lined; all sizes, \$4 to \$12; worth \$12 in any other store; their price \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10.

TO KEEP IN SESSION UNTIL A TICKET IS NAMED, IS THE PLAN

Second Ballot Shows Few Material Changes and Balloting All Night May Be Necessary to Reach a Choice.

NEW YORK GIVES 90 TO GOV. HARMON AGAIN

Gains Which Clark Had Declared Would Be Made on Second Ballot Not in Evidence.

BY MARTIN GREEN.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

CONVENTION HALL, BALTIMORE, June 28.—The Democratic National Convention this afternoon took the second ballot for the nomination of a Presidential candidate. No nomination was made. Clark's managers had made claims of big gains, but they did not appear on the roll call.

The first shift in the second ballot came with Massachusetts, which voted 36 for Clark last night. On the second ballot Massachusetts gave 1 to Wilson and 35 to Clark.

Leaders representing all candidates for the Presidential nomination declared before the convention was called to order that all had agreed to remain in session until a nomination is made.

The galleries were filled to overflowing by 3 o'clock, an hour before the time set for meeting. But there were very few delegates in their places. The vast hall had been made spic and span once again; the standards showing delegates' seats had been again fastened to the floor and new seats substituted for those broken in the excitement in the previous session.

The only things reminiscent of the frenzy of last night were a monster circus portrait of Gov. Marshall of Indiana, and an oilcloth sign "We Want Wilson," both of which glared from the gallery rail.

It was noticeable that tempers among the policemen and delegates alike were none too equable. Brief excitement was created on the floor when a Missouri delegate attempted to seat a boy in the front row near him and a policeman promptly ejected the youth.

NEW YORKERS IN CAUCUS.

The New York delegation went into caucus shortly after 3 o'clock. The delegation decided to stick to Harmon for the present and possibly vote for Clark later.

"We can caucus any time without leaving our chairs," said Alton B. Parker.

Charles F. Murphy announced after the caucus that it was not definite that New York's ninety votes would go to Clark on the third ballot.

"We will vote for Harmon until the delegation is polled," said Mr. Murphy. "That may come on the third ballot. It may not."

The committee on resolutions completed its work this afternoon and adjourned to meet after the nomination of the candidate for the Presidency.

The platform will be first inspected and approved by the Presidential candidate and will not be made public until presented to the convention.

In the ballot taken soon after sunrise this morning after an all-night session Clark was in the lead but it seemed unlikely that he would be able to hold all his delegates after another ballot.

The vote on the first ballot was:

Clark, 440 1-2.
Wilson, 324.
Harmon, 148.
Underwood, 117½.
Marshall, 31.

Baldwin, 22.
William Sulzer, 2.
William J. Bryan, 1.
Not voting, 2.

Under the two-thirds rule Clark was 286 votes shy of the nominating total. Wilson was 402 votes away.

Mr. Bryan believes he has achieved a great moral victory in securing the passage of his Morgan-Ryan-Belmont resolution, which was hurled into the convention like a bombshell last night. Over the breakfast table this morning Mr. Bryan talked freely of the resolution. "You wait for a week," he said. "There has never been such an alignment of a political party against an interest. Just see the vote that was cast for the resolution."

"Did not the elimination of the last clause demanding the withdrawal

THE SECOND BALLOT

NECESSARY TO NOMINATE 726.

State	Clark.	Wilson.	Underwood.	Harmon.
Alabama	6	—	24	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	18	—	—	—
California	26	—	—	—
Colorado	12	—	—	—
Connecticut (A)	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	6	—	—
Florida	—	—	12	—
Georgia	—	—	28	—
Idaho	8	—	—	—
Illinois	58	—	—	—
Indiana (B)	—	—	—	—
Iowa	26	—	—	—
Kansas	20	—	—	—
Kentucky	26	—	—	—
Louisiana	11	9	—	—
Maine	1	9	2	—
Maryland	16	—	—	—
Massachusetts	35	1	—	—
Michigan (L)	14	11	—	4
Minnesota	—	24	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	20	—
Missouri	36	—	—	—
Montana	8	—	—	—
Nebraska	12	—	—	4
Nevada	6	—	—	—
New Hampshire	7	1	—	—
New Jersey (C)	2	24	—	—
New Mexico	8	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	90
North Carolina	—	16½	7½	½
North Dakota	—	10	—	—
Ohio (D)	2	11	—	34
Oklahoma	10	10	—	—
Oregon	—	10	—	—
Pennsylvania (K)	—	72	—	3
Rhode Island	10	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	18	—	—
South Dakota	—	10	—	—
Tennessee (M)	8½	6½	3	5½
Texas	—	40	—	—
Utah	1½	6½	—	½
Vermont	—	8	—	—
Virginia	½	9½	14	—
Washington	14	—	—	—
West Virginia	16	—	—	—
Wisconsin	7	19	—	—
Wyoming	6	—	—	—
Alaska	4	2	—	—
District of Columbia	6	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	3	1	—
Puerto Rico	3	3	—	—

Total..... 446½ 339¾ 111¼ 141
(A) Baldwin, 14.
(B) Marshall, 30.
(C) Sulzer, 2.
(D) Bryan, 1.
(K) Bryan, 1.
(L) Marshall, 1.
(M) Not voting, 1.

of any delegates representing the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests nullify the resolution?

"No," replied Mr. Bryan, with emphasis. "The last clause was merely putting into effect the first clause. When before in any convention have we ever had such men named? What do you think of Virginia's vote in favor of this resolution? There were 23½ votes for it and one-half of a vote against it. And Thomas F. Ryan was sitting in the delegation."

The will of the late John Thatcher, Superintendent of Buildings of Brooklyn, who was killed by a fall in a building he was inspecting, was filed this afternoon for probate before Surrogate Ketchum of Brooklyn.

The will was made sixteen years ago, and leaves the estate entirely to the widow, not mentioning their children, who live with Mrs. Thatcher at No. 600 Flatbush avenue. The papers merely state that the estate is valued at more than \$100,000, although it is understood Mr. Thatcher, who was one of the largest contractors in Brooklyn, left more than \$1,000,000.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK. FIRST GAME.

BOSTON—0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
GIANTS—0 0 3 1 3 0 0 3—10

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON—1 0 0 0—
GIANTS—0 1 1 2—

AT PHILADELPHIA. FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN—0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0—4
PHILADELPHIA—1 0 0 1 1 1 0 2—6

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN—1 1 6 0—
PHILADELPHIA—0 1 1 0—

JAP CRUISER STRIKES ROCK.

TOKIO, June 28.—The armored cruiser Naniwa to-day ran upon a rock off the island of Crup. It was reported that the crew was safe, but it was impossible to estimate the full damage to the cruiser until a thorough inspection could be made.

THATCHER'S ALL TO WIFE.

Children Not Named in Will of Superintendent of Buildings.

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